Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A[[n]] main electromechanical

switch, comprising: a first electromechanical switch that

 $\underline{\mbox{is-adapted to}}$   $\mbox{turn}\underline{\mbox{s}}$  on and off based on a displacement of a

first beam which is restorable by a relatively weak spring  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

force; and a second electromechanical switch that is

adapted to turns on and off based on a displacement of a

second beam which is restorable by a relatively strong

spring force, wherein in an initial condition, the  $\underline{\text{main}}$ 

electromechanical switch is brought into an off-state in

which the first electromechanical switch is off and the

second electromechanical switch is on.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein the first beam is

displaced from the initial condition by one of application

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and cancellation of a driving force such that the first electromechanical switch is tuned on, thereby bring the electromechanical switch into an on-state.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The <u>main</u> electromechanical switch according to claim 1, wherein in a case that both of the first electromechanical switch and the second electromechanical switch are on, the displacement of the first beam and the displacement of the second beam are simultaneously canceled to perform a restoring operation so that the second electromechanical switch is turned off, thereby bring the electromechanical switch into an off-state.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The <u>main</u> electromechanical switch according to claim 1, wherein the second beam starts to perform natural vibrations by turning off the second electromechanical switch; and wherein the second beam is latched by one of application and cancellation of a driving force in a case where the second beam is returned to vicinity of a displacement position thereof at which the second electromechanical switch is turned off.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

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switch according to claim 1, wherein at least one of a displacement of the first beam and a displacement of the

second beam is based on an electrostatic force.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein at least one of a  $\hfill \hfill$ 

displacement of the first beam and a displacement of the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\}$ 

second beam is based on an electromagnetic force.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein at least one of a

displacement of the first beam and a displacement of the

second beam is based on a piezoelectric effect.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein at least one of a

displacement of the first beam and a displacement of the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

second beam is based on a thermal expansion.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, further comprising a common  $% \left( 1,...,N\right) =0$ 

fixed electrode, to which the first beam and the second

beam face in parallel through an air gap, wherein the first

electromechanical switch is configured by the fixed

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electrode and the first beam; and wherein the second

electromechanical switch is configured by the fixed  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

electrode and the second beam.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 9, wherein the air gap to the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

fixed electrode is set to be smaller than a maximum

amplitude of natural vibrations of each of the first beam

and the second beam.

Claim 11 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

switch according to claim 9, wherein the electromechanical

switch is brought into an on-state only when the first

electromechanical switch is on and the second

electromechanical switch is on.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): The  $\underline{\text{main}}$  electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein the first beam and the

second beam are arranged in parallel to each other; wherein

a third beam enabled to be restored by a spring force,

which is relatively weaker than the spring force of the

second beam, is arranged in parallel thereto; wherein the

first electromechanical switch is configured by the first

beam and the second beam; and wherein the second

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electromechanical switch is configured by the second beam

and the third beam.

Claim 13 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

switch according to claim 12, wherein the air gap between

the second beam and each of the first beam and the third

beam is formed according to a maximum amplitude of natural

vibrations of the second beam.

Claim 14 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

switch according to claim 12, wherein in a case where all

of displacements of the first beam, the second beam, and

the third beam are canceled, the second beam is latched by

displacing the third beam by one of application and

cancellation of a driving force while the second beam is

brought closer to the third beam by a mechanical probe.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

switch according to claim 1, wherein the first

electromechanical switch and the second electromechanical

switch are placed in environment in which an air pressure

differs from an atmospheric pressure.

Claim 16 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

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switch according to claim 1, wherein the second

electromechanical switch is off only for a time required by the first electromechanical switch to obtain predetermined isolation.

Claim 17 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical switch according to claim 1, wherein a cycle of natural vibrations of the second beam is equal to a time required by the first beam to reach a position at which the first beam obtains sufficient isolation.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical switch according to claim 1, wherein a cycle of natural vibrations of the second beam is longer than a time required by the first beam to reach a position at which the first beam obtains sufficient isolation.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical switch according to claim 1, wherein a cycle of natural vibrations of the second beam is shorter than a time required by the first beam to reach a position at which the first beam obtains sufficient isolation.

Claim 20 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical

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switch according to claim 1, wherein in a case where a

state of a signal is switched from a passing state to a shielded state while the first electromechanical switch is on, the second beam reaches a position, at which the second beam obtains necessary isolation, until the first beam reaches a position required by the first beam to obtain predetermined isolation, and the second beam is returned to

an initial latched state again.

claim 21 (Currently amended): The main electromechanical switch according to claim 1, further comprising: a lower spring movable electrode that is configured by the first beam; a higher spring movable electrode that is configured by the second beam, and is arranged in parallel to the lower spring movable electrode; and a first fixed electrode that is disposed to face the first beam and the second beam, wherein the first electromechanical switch includes the lower spring movable electrode including the first beam and the first fixed electrode; wherein the second electromechanical switch includes the higher spring movable electrode including the second beam and the first fixed electrode; wherein the second beam are mechanically connected to each other through a connecting portion; and wherein the second beam is displaced in

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response to displacement of the first beam.

Claim 22 (Currently amended): The <u>main</u> electromechanical switch according to claim 21, wherein the second beam is connected to an input terminal; and wherein the first beam and the second beam are connected to a first output terminal and a second output terminal, respectively.